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6	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
7	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
8		CT OF CALIFORNIA
9	HERNAN O'RYAN CASTRO,	
10	Plaintiff,	No. C 09-00589 JSW
11	v.	
12	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	ORDER SETTING BRIEFING SCHEDULE
13	Defendant.	SCHEDULE
14		

This matter is set for a hearing on June 26, 2009 on Defendant United States of America's motion to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, or in the alternative, motion for summary judgment. The Court HEREBY ORDERS that an opposition to the motion shall be filed by no later than May 22, 2009 and a reply brief shall be filed by no later than May 29, 2009.

If the Court determines that the matter is suitable for resolution without oral argument, it will so advise the parties in advance of the hearing date. If the parties wish to modify this schedule, they may submit for the Court's consideration a stipulation and proposed order demonstrating good cause for any modification requested.

Plaintiff should be aware that failure to oppose a proper motion for summary judgment may result in the dismissal of this case with prejudice. A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end Plaintiff's case. See Rand v. Rowland 154 F.3d 952, 953-54 (9th Cir.1998) (en banc). A principal purpose of the summary judgment procedure is to identify and dispose of factually supported claims. See Celotex Corp.

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v. Cattrett, 477 U.S. 317, 323-24 (1986). In order to withstand a motion for summary
judgment, the opposing party must set forth specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue
of material fact in dispute. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e). A dispute about a material fact is genuine "if
the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the nonmoving party."
Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc., 477 U.S. 242, 248 (1986). In the absence of such facts, "the
moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law." Celotex Corp., 477 at 323. In
opposing summary judgment, Plaintiff is not entitled to rely on the allegations of his complaint.
See Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e); cf. S. A. Empresa de Viacao Aerea Rio Grandense (Varig Airlines) v.
Walter Kidde & Co., 690 F.2d 1235, 1238 (9th Cir. 1982) (stating that "a party cannot
manufacture a genuine issue of material fact merely by making assertions in its legal
memoranda"). Rather, Plaintiff's response must set forth specific facts supported by admissible
evidence, i.e., affidavits or certified deposition testimony, showing that there is a genuine issue
for trial. See id.; see also Keenan v. Allan, 91 F.3d 1275, 1279 (9th Cir. 1996) (quoting
Richards v. Combined Ins. Co., 55 F.3d 247, 251 (7th Cir. 1995), and stating that it is not a
district court's task to "scour the record in search of a genuine issue of triable fact"). If
summary judgment is granted, Plaintiff's case will be dismissed and there will be no trial. See
Rand v. Rowland 154 F.3d at 953-54.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 7, 2009

JEFFREY S. WHITE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

## 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 FOR THE 3 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 4 5 HERNAN O'RYAN CASTRO, 6 Case Number: CV09-00589 JSW 7 Plaintiff, CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 8 v. USA et al, 9 10 Defendant. 11 I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. 12 District Court, Northern District of California. 13 That on May 7, 2009, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by 14 depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office. 15 16 Hernan O'Ryan Castro 17 15 Carleton Avenue Daly City, CA 94015-3805 18 Dated: May 7, 2009 19 Richard W. Wieking, Clerk By: Jennifer Ottolini, Deputy Clerk 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28